V_{cb} and V_{ub} CKM Matrix Elements

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V_{cb} MEASUREMENTS

For the discussion of V_{cb} measurements, which is not repeated here, see the review on "Determination of $|V_{cb}|$."

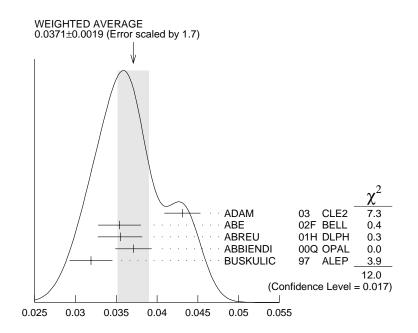
The CKM matrix element $|V_{cb}|$ can be determined by studying the rate of the semileptonic decay $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu$ as a function of the recoil kinematics of $D^{(*)}$ mesons. Taking advantage of theoretical constraints on the normalization and a linear ω dependence of the form factors provided by Heavy Quark Effective Theory (HQET), the $|V_{cb}| \times F(\omega)$ and ρ^2 (a^2) can be simultaneously extracted from data, where ω is the scalar product of the two-meson four velocities, F(1) is the form factor at zero recoil ($\omega=1$) and ρ^2 is the slope, sometimes denoted as a^2 . Using the theoretical input of F(1), a value of $|V_{cb}|$ can be obtained.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average of the data listed below performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG). The average procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

$ V_{cb} \times F(1) \text{ (from } B^0 \rightarrow L$	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0388±0.0011 OUR NEW EVAL	UATION with ρ^2	2 =1.49 ± 0.2	15 and a correlation 0.86.
The fitted χ^2 is 20 for 12 degrees			
0.0371 ± 0.0019 OUR NEW AVER gram below. [0.0351 \pm 0.0011 OU			or of 1.7. See the ideo-
$0.0431\!\pm\!0.0013\!\pm\!0.0018$			$e^+e^- ightarrow ~\Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0354 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0018$	² ABE	02F BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0355 \!\pm\! 0.0014 \! \substack{+ 0.0023 \\ - 0.0024}$	³ ABREU	01H DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.0371\!\pm\!0.0010\!\pm\!0.0020$	⁴ ABBIENDI		
$0.0319 \!\pm\! 0.0018 \!\pm\! 0.0019$	⁵ BUSKULIC	97 ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
\bullet \bullet \bullet We do not use the following	g data for averages	s, fits, limits,	etc. • • •
$\begin{array}{c} 0.0431 \pm 0.0013 \pm 0.0018 \\ 0.0328 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0022 \\ 0.0350 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0023 \\ 0.0351 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0020 \\ 0.0314 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0025 \end{array}$	ACKERSTAFF 7 ABREU	97G OPAL 96P DLPH 95 CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ Repl. by ABBIENDI 00Q Repl. by ABREU 01H Repl. by ADAM 03 Repl. by BUSKULIC 97
¹ Average of the $B^0 \rightarrow D^*(2011.61 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.21$ and $f_{+-} = 2^2$ Measured using exclusive $B^0 = 2^3$ and a correlation of 0.91. ³ ABREU 01H measured using $\rho^2 = 1.34 \pm 0.14^{+0.24}_{-0.22}$.	$= 0.521 \pm 0.012.$ $\to D^*(892)^- e^+$	u decays with	h $ ho^2 = 1.35 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.19$

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- ⁴ABBIENDI 00Q: meausred using both inclusively and exclusively reconstructed $D^{*\pm}$ samples with a $\rho^2 = 1.21 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.20$. The statistical and systematic correlations between $|V_{ch}| \times F(1)$ and ρ^2 are 0.90 and 0.54 respectively.
- ⁵ BUSKULIC 97: measured using exclusively reconstructed $D^{*\pm}$ with a $a^2=0.31\pm0.17\pm0.08$. The statistical correlation is 0.92.
- ⁶BRIERE 02 result is based on the same analysis and data sample reported in ADAM 03.
- ⁷ABREU 96P: measured using both inclusively and exclusively reconstructed $D^{*\pm}$ samples.
- ⁸ BARISH 95: measured using both exclusive reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}\ell^+\nu$ and $B^+ \rightarrow D^{*0}\ell^+\nu$ samples. They report their experiment's uncertainties $\pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0008$, where the first error is statistical, the second is systematic, and the third is the uncertainty in the lifetimes. We combine the last two in quadrature.



$$\left|V_{cb}\right| \times F(1) \text{ (from } B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu)$$

$|V_{cb}| \times F(1) \text{ (from } B \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu)$

DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT **0.0424±0.0037 OUR NEW EVALUATION** with $\rho^2 = 1.14 \pm 0.16$ and a correlation of 0.93. The fitted χ^2 is 0.33 for 6 degrees of freedom. [0.0413 \pm 0.0040 OUR 2002 EVALU-ATION] 0.039 \pm 0.004 OUR AVERAGE ⁹ ABE $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ 02e BELL $0.0411 \pm 0.0044 \pm 0.0052$ ¹⁰ BARTELT 99 CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$ $0.0416 \pm 0.0047 \pm 0.0037$ ¹¹ BUSKULIC 97 ALEP $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$ $0.0278 \pm 0.0068 \pm 0.0065$ • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •

 $0.0337 \pm 0.0044 {+0.0072 \atop -0.0049}$ 12 ATHANAS 97 CLE2 Repl. by BARTELT 99

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- ⁹ Using the missing energy and momentum to extract kinematic information about the undetected neutrino in the $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu$ decay.
- ¹⁰ BARTELT 99: meaured using both exclusive reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu$ and $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \ell^+ \nu$ samples.
- ¹¹ BUSKULIC 97: measured using exclusively reconstructed D^{\pm} with a $a^2 = -0.05 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.38$. The statistical correlation is 0.99.
- ¹² ATHANAS 97: measured using both exclusive reconstructed $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \ell^+ \nu$ and $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \ell^+ \nu$ samples with a $\rho^2 = 0.59 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12^{+0.59}_{-0}$. They report their experiment's uncertainties $\pm 0.0044 \pm 0.0048^{+0.0053}_{-0.0012}$, where the first error is statistical, the second is systematic, and the third is the uncertainty due to the form factor model variations. We combine the last two in quadrature.

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Vub MEASUREMENTS

For the discussion of V_{ub} measurements, which is not repeated here, see the review on "Determination of $|V_{ub}|$."

The CKM matrix element $|V_{ub}|$ can be determined by studying the rate of the charmless semileptonic decay $b \rightarrow u \ell \nu$. Measurements based on on exclusive decay channels and on inclusive techniques can be found in the previous *B* Listings, which will not repeat here.

V_{cb} and V_{ub} CKM Matrix Elements REFERENCES

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